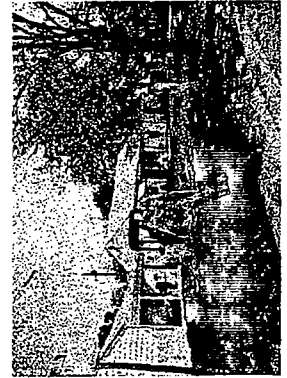
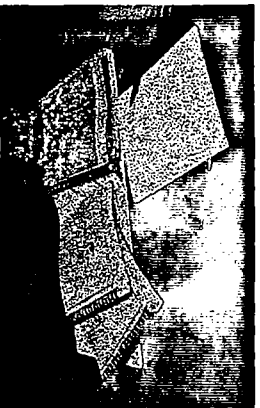
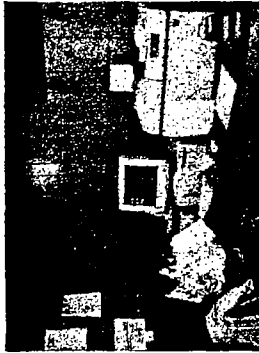
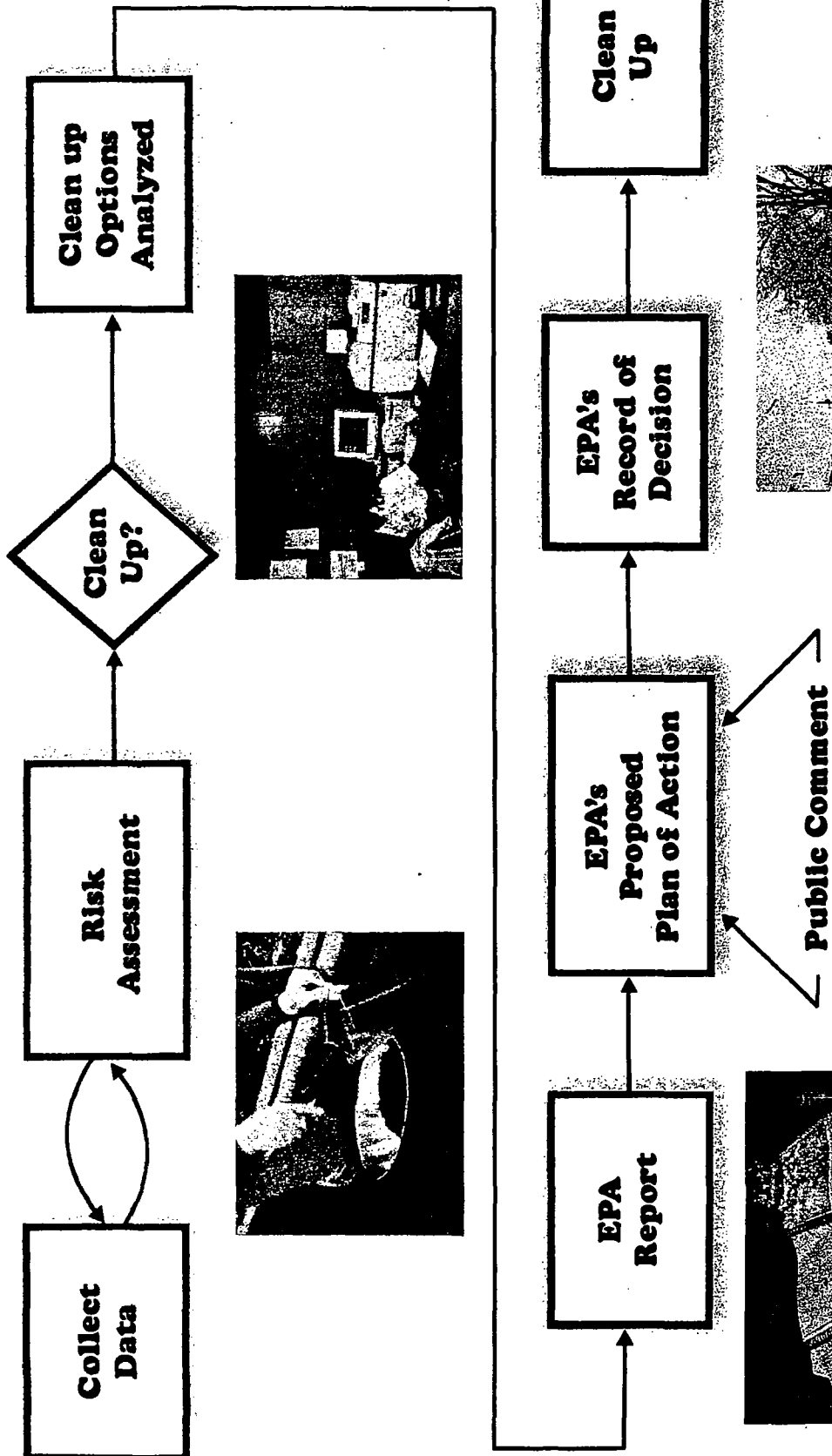


The Superfund Process

SDMS Document ID



2007081



Community

Forum

10/15/01

At properties where arsenic levels are greater than **240 ppm**, the cancer risk is predicted to be greater than 1/10,000.

At properties where arsenic levels are greater than **47 ppm**, the acute risk to children with soil pica behavior is predicted to be unacceptable

At properties where lead levels are greater than **208 ppm**, the IEUBK model predicts that lead risks are unacceptable.

Observations from Available Blood Lead Data

- Elevated blood lead levels occur in children residing within the VB/I70 Site
- Soil is not likely to be the main source of elevated blood lead levels
- Elevations are not clearly different from areas outside VB/I70

DRAFT

**SUMMARY OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED IN THE FEASIBILITY STUDY
VB/I70 OU1**

Remedial Alternative	Contaminant/Exposure Point Concentration Range			
	Arsenic		Lead	
	47 – 240 mg/kg	>240 mg/kg	208 - 540 mg/kg	> 540 mg/kg
1. No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action	No Action
2. Community Health Program, Tilling/Treatment (Lead), Targeted Removal and Disposal (Arsenic)	Community Health Program	Removal and offsite disposal	Community Health Program	Tilling/Treatment with Phosphate
3. Community Health Program, Targeted Removal and Disposal	Community Health Program	Removal and offsite disposal	Community Health Program	Removal and offsite disposal
4. Removal and Disposal	Removal and offsite disposal	Removal and offsite disposal	Removal and offsite disposal	Removal and offsite disposal

Net Present Worth Costs

Alternative 1	\$ 0
Alternative 2	\$ 10.4 million
Alternative 3	\$ 10.9 million
Alternative 4	\$ 61 million